

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY Materials Management Division

Universal Waste Small Quantity Handler

Under the authority of Part 111, Hazardous Waste Management, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (NREPA), and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 273, Standards For Universal Waste Management.

This document is used by EGLE inspectors and waste generators to determine compliance with Part 111

Facility's Name			Part 3 Rules
Inspection Date	Site ID#	WDS#	1994 PA 451
	,	ns a universal waste handler who does eries, pesticides, mercury-containing ed	

aerosol cans, antifreeze, pharmaceuticals, or consumer electronics, calculated collectively) at any time.

(C - Compliant; NC - Not Compliant; NI - Not Inspected; N/A - Not Applicable)

CITATION(S)	WDS	PROHIBITIONS (Part 111 R 228(4)(a) and 40 CFR 273)	С	NC	NI	NA
273.11(a)	273B	SQH does not dispose of universal waste				
273.11(b)	273B	SQH does not dilute or treat universal waste, except by responding to releases or by managing specific waste	-		-	

CITATION(S)	WDS	MANAGEMENT OF UNIVERSAL WASTE BATTERIES (Part 111 R 228(4)(a) and 40 CFR 273)	С	NC	NI	NA
273.13(a)	273B	Batteries are managed in a way that prevents releases to the environment				
273.13(a)(1)	273B	Batteries that show evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause a leakage are placed in a container that meets the following criteria: Closed Structurally sound Compatible with the contents of the battery Lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage				
273.13(a)(2)(i-vii)	273B	SQH only conducts any of the following activities with batteries that are intact: ☐ Sorting batteries by type (i) ☐ Mixing battery types in one container (ii) ☐ Discharging batteries so as to remove the electric charge (iii) ☐ Regenerating used batteries (iv) ☐ Disassembling batteries or battery packs into individual batteries or cells (v) ☐ Removing batteries from consumer products (vi) ☐ Removing electrolyte from batteries (vii)				
273.13(a)(3)	273B	If SQH removes electrolytes or generates other solid waste (e.g., battery pack materials, discarded consumer products), the SQH				



		determined if the electrolyte and/or other solid waste exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste		
273.13(a)(3)(i)	273B	If the removed electrolyte and/or other solid waste exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste, it is managed in compliance with 40 CFR 260 through 272		
273.14(a)	273B	Universal waste batteries (<i>i.e.</i> , each battery), or a container in which the batteries are contained, are labeled, or marked clearly with any of the following phrases: □ "Universal Waste—Battery(ies)" □ "Waste Battery(ies)" □ "Used Battery(ies)"		

NOTE: The requirements of this rule do not apply to any of the following:

- A spent lead-acid battery that is managed pursuant to the NREPA, Part 111, R 804.
- A battery that is not a waste under part 2 of Part 111. A used battery becomes a waste when it is discarded. An unused battery becomes a waste on the date the universal waste handler decides to discard it.
- A battery that is not hazardous waste. A battery is a hazardous waste if it exhibits one or more of the hazardous characteristics identified in the NREPA, Part 111, R 212.

NOTE: If the electrolyte or other solid waste is not hazardous, the handler may manage the waste in any way that is in compliance with applicable federal, state, or local solid waste regulations.

CITATION(S)	WDS	MANAGEMENT OF UNIVERSAL PESTICIDES (Part 111 R 228(4)(a) and 40 CFR 273)	С	NC	NI	NA
273.13(b)	273B	SQH manages pesticides in a way that prevents releases to the environment				
273.13(b)(1-4)	273B	Pesticides are contained in one or more of the following: A container that is: Closed (1) Structurally sound (1) Compatible with the pesticide (1) Lacking evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage (1) An overpacked container that meets the above requirements (2) A tank that meets the requirements of 40 CFR, part 265, subpart J, except for 40 CFR 265.197(c), 200, and 201 (3) A transport vehicle or vessel that is: Closed (4) Structurally sound (4) Compatible with the pesticide (4) Lacking evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage (4)				
273.14(b)(1-2)	273B	A container (or multiple container package unit), tank, transport vehicle, or vessel in which recalled universal waste pesticides are contained is labeled or marked clearly with the following: ☐ The label that was on or accompanied the product as sold or distributed (1) ☐ The words "Universal Waste - Pesticide(s)" or "Waste Pesticide(s)" (2)				



273.14(c)(1) (i-iii) and (2)	273B	A container, tank, or transport vehicle or vessel in which unused pesticide products are contained are labeled or marked clearly with the following:		
		☐ The label that was on the product when purchased, if still legible (1)(i), OR		
		☐ An appropriate label as required under the Department of Transportation regulation 49 CFR part 172 if the above label is not feasible (1)(ii), OR		
		 ☐ Another label prescribed or designated by the pesticide collection program if the above labels are not feasible(1)(iii), AND ☐ The words "Universal Waste-Pesticide(s)" or "Waste Pesticide(s)" 		
		(2)		

NOTE: Aerosol cans that contain pesticides may be managed as aerosol cans universal waste.

NOTE: A pesticide is a hazardous waste if it is listed pursuant to the NREPA, Part 111, R213 or R 214, or if it exhibits one or more of the hazardous characteristics identified in R 212.

CITATION(S)	WDS	MANAGEMENT OF UNIVERSAL WASTE MERCURY- CONTAINING EQUIPMENT (Part 111 R 228(4)(c) and 40 CFR 273)	С	NC	NI	NA
273.13(c)(1)	273B	Mercury-containing equipment with non-contained elemental mercury, or that shows evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage, is placed in a container that meets the following criteria: Closed Structurally sound Compatible with the contents of the device Lack evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage or releases of mercury or other hazardous constituents to the environment Reasonably designed to prevent the escape of mercury into the environment by volatilization or any other means				
273.13(c)(2)(i-vii)	273B	SQH removed mercury-containing ampules from universal waste mercury-containing equipment and met the following conditions: ☐ Removed and managed the ampules in a manner designed to prevent breakage (i) ☐ Removed the ampules only over or in a containment device (ii) ☐ Had mercury clean-up system readily available to immediately transfer any mercury resulting from spills or leaks to a container that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 262.34 (iii) ☐ Immediately transferred any mercury resulting from spills or leaks from broken ampules from the containment device to a container that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 262.34 (iv) ☐ Ensured that the area in which ampules are removed is well ventilated and monitored to ensure compliance with applicable OSHA exposure levels for mercury (v) ☐ Ensured that employees removing ampules are thoroughly familiar with proper waste mercury handling and emergency procedures(vi) ☐ Stored removed ampules in closed, non-leaking containers that are in good condition (vii)				



		☐ Packed removed ampules in the container with packing materials adequate to prevent breakage during storage, handling, and transportation(viii)		
273.13(c)(3)(i-ii)	273B	For devices that do not contain ampules, and the handler removed the original housings that hold mercury, the SQH ☐ immediately sealed original housing to prevent a mercury release (i) AND ☐ followed all ampule management requirements of (c)(2) (ii)		
273.13(c)(4)(i) (A-B)	273B	SQH determined if the following exhibited characteristics of hazardous waste: ☐ Mercury or clean-up residues resulting from spills or leaks (A) ☐ Any solid waste generated as a result of the removal of mercury-containing ampules or housings (B)		
273.13(c)(4)(ii)	273B	If the mercury, residues, and/or other solid waste exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste, it is managed in compliance with 40 CFR 260 through 272		

NOTE: Universal Waste rules do not apply to a thermostat, mercury switch, mercury thermometer, and a waste device, which contains only elemental mercury as the hazardous waste constituent that is not hazardous waste. A thermostat, mercury switch, mercury thermometer, and a waste device, which contains only elemental mercury as the hazardous waste constituent is a hazardous waste if it exhibits one or more of the hazardous characteristics identified in the NREPA, Part 111, R 212.

NOTE: If the mercury, residues, and/or other solid waste is not hazardous, the handler may manage the waste in any way that is in compliance with applicable federal, state, or local solid waste regulations. (40 CFR 273.33 (c)(4)(iii))

CITATION(S)	WDS	MANAGEMENT OF UNIVERSAL WASTE LAMPS (Part 111 R 228(4)(a) and 40 CFR 273)	С	NC	NI	NA
273.13(d)	273B	Lamps are managed in a manner that prevent releases to the environment				
273.13(d)(1)	273B	Lamps are stored in containers or packages that meet the following criteria: ☐ Structurally sound ☐ Adequate to prevent breakage ☐ Compatible with the contents of the lamps ☐ Closed ☐ Lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions				
273.13(d)(2)	273B	SQH immediately cleans up and places any lamp that is broken in packaging and places any lamp that shows evidence of breakage, leakage, or damage that could cause the release of mercury or other hazardous constituents to the environment in packaging that meets the following criteria: Closed Structurally sound Compatible with the contents of the lamps Lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage or releases of mercury or other hazardous constituents to the environment				
273.14(e)	273B	Each lamp, or a container or package in which such lamps are contained, is labeled, or marked clearly, with any of the following phrases:				



	□ "Universal Waste - Lamp(s)"		
	□ "Waste Lamp(s)"		
	□ "Used Lamp(s)"		

NOTE: If the SQH uses a lamp crusher, the handler is required to obtain a permit from the Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE), Air Quality Division.

NOTE: A lamp is a hazardous waste if it exhibits one or more of the hazardous characteristics identified in Part 111, Rule 212.

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CITATION(S)	WDS	MANAGEMENT OF UNIVERSAL AEROSOL CANS (Part 111 R 228(4)(a) and 40 CFR 273)	С	NC	NI	NA
273.13(e)	273B	Aerosol cans are managed in a manner that prevents releases to the environment.				
273.13(e)(1)	273B	Aerosol cans are accumulated in a container that meets the following criteria: Structurally sound Compatible with the contents of the aerosol cans Lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage Protected from sources of heat.				
273.13(e)(2)	273B	Aerosol cans that show evidence of leakage are: □ Packaged in a separate closed container, or □ Overpacked with absorbents, or □ Immediately punctured and drained				
273.13(e)(3)(i-iii)	273B	SQH may conduct the following activities while ensuring each individual aerosol can is not breached and remains intact: ☐ Sorting aerosol cans by type (i) ☐ Mixing intact cans in one container (ii) ☐ Removing actuators to reduce the risk of accidental release (iii)				
273.13(e)(4)(i-vii)	273B	If SQH punctures and drains aerosol cans, the empty punctured aerosol cans are □ recycled AND the SQH meets the following requirements: □ Puncturing and draining activities are conducted using a device specifically designed to safely puncture aerosol cans and effectively contain the residual contents and any emissions (i) □ Establish and follow a written procedure detailing the following: □ How to safely puncture and drain the aerosol can (including proper assembly, operation and maintenance of the unit, segregation of incompatible wastes, and proper waste management practices to prevent fires or releases) (ii) □ Maintain a copy of the manufacturer's specification and instruction on-site (ii) □ Ensure employees operating the device are trained in the proper procedures (ii) □ Puncturing of the can is done in a manner designed to prevent fires and to prevent a release to the environment (iii) □ The contents from the waste aerosol can or puncturing device are immediately transferred to a container or tank that meets applicable requirements (iv) □ A hazardous waste determination has been conducted on the contents of the emptied aerosol can (v)				



		 ☐ If hazardous waste is generated as a result of the puncturing and draining of aerosol cans, the material is managed in compliance with Part 111 and 40 CFR 260 through 272 ☐ SQH has written procedure is in place to address spills or leaks and a spill clean-up kit is provided (vii) ☐ All spills or leaks of the contents of the aerosol cans are cleaned up promptly (vii) 		
273.14 (f)	273B	Universal waste aerosol cans (i.e., each aerosol can), or a container in which the aerosol cans are contained, are labeled or marked with any of the following phrases: — "Universal Waste - Aerosol Can(s)" — "Waste Aerosol Can(s)" — "Used Aerosol Can(s)"		

NOTE: If the contents of a punctured can are determined to be non-hazardous, the handler may manage the waste in any way that is in compliance with applicable federal, state, or local solid waste regulations. (40 CFR 27313(e)(4)(vi))

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CITATION(S)	WDS	MANAGEMENT OF UNIVERSAL WASTE PHARMACEUTICALS (Part 111)	С	NC	NI	NA
Rule 228 (4)(d)(i)	273B	Pharmaceuticals are managed in a manner that prevents releases to the environment				
Rule 228 (4)(d)(i)	273B	Pharmaceuticals are contained in a container that meets the following criteria: Closed, except to add or remove universal waste Structurally sound Compatible with the pharmaceutical Lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage				
Rule 228 (4)(d)(ii)	273B	Releases of pharmaceuticals or component of pharmaceuticals are immediately cleaned up and properly characterized for disposal				
Rule 228 (4)(d)(iv)	273B	Incompatible pharmaceuticals are segregated, and adequate distance is employed to prevent the contact of incompatible materials		-		

NOTE: Containers that do not meet the above noted conditions may be overpacked in a container that does meet the conditions.

NOTE: SQH may disassemble packaging and sort pharmaceuticals. (NREPA Part 111 R 228(4)(d)(iii)).

CITATION(S)	WDS	MANAGEMENT OF UNIVERSAL WASTE CONSUMER ELECTRONICS (Part 111)	С	NC	NI	NA
Rule 228 (4)(e)(i)	273B	Consumer electronics are managed in a manner that prevents breakage or a release by containing the consumer electronics in packaging that will prevent breakage during normal handling conditions				
Rule 228 (4)(e)(ii)	273B	Outer packaging or a container labeled with any of the following phrases: □ "Universal Waste—Consumer Electronics" □ "Universal Waste—Electronics"				



Rule 228	273B	SQH properly contains, classifies, and disposes of releases and		
(4)(e)(iii)		potential releases of consumer electronics and residues		

NOTE: A universal waste SQH handling consumer electronics may perform any of the following activities and shall still be regulated as a universal waste SQH:

- 1) Repair the consumer electronics for potential direct reuse. (Part 111, R 228(4)(f)(i))
- 2) Remove other universal wastes from the consumer electronics. (Part 111, R 228(4)(f)(ii))
- 3) Remove individual modular components for direct reuse. (Part 111, R 228(4)(f)(iii))

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CITATION(S)	WDS	MANAGEMENT OF UNIVERSAL WASTE ANTIFREEZE (Part 111)	С	NC	NI	NA
Rule 228 (4)(g)(i)	273B	Antifreeze is managed in a manner that prevents releases to the environment				
Rule 228 (4)(g)(ii) (A-D)	273B	Antifreeze is contained in one or more of the following ways: ☐ A container that remains closed, is structurally sound, is compatible with the antifreeze, and that lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage (A) ☐ A container that does not meet the above conditions is overpacked in a container that does meet the above requirements (B) ☐ A tank that meets the requirements of 40 CFR, Part 265, Subpart J, except for 40 CFR 265.197 and 200 (C) ☐ A transport vehicle or vessel that remains closed, is structurally sound, is compatible with the antifreeze, and that lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage (D)				
Rule 228 (4)(g)(iii)	273B	Any releases of antifreeze or a component of antifreeze were immediately cleaned up and properly characterized for disposal				
Rule 228 (4)(g)(iv)	273B	Containers or tanks are labeled with any of the following phrases: ☐ "Universal Waste - Antifreeze" ☐ "Waste Antifreeze" ☐ "Used Antifreeze"				

CITATION(S)	WDS	ACCUMULATION TIME LIMITS (Part 111 Rule 228(4)(a) and 40 CFR 273)	С	NC	NI	NA
273.15(a)	273B	Universal waste has been accumulated for no longer than one year from the date the universal waste was generated or received from another handler. Date of oldest container:				
273.15(b)	273B	If SQH accumulated universal waste over one year, the accumulation is necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal (burden on handler to demonstrate)				



273.15(c)	The handler has demonstrated the length of time the universal waste has been accumulated by one of the following ways: ☐ Placing the universal waste in a container and marking or labeling the container with the earliest date that any universal waste in the container became a waste or was received (CFR 273.15(c)(1)) ☐ Marking or labeling each individual item of universal waste (i.e., each battery or thermostat) with the date it became a waste or was received (CFR 273.15(c)(2)) ☐ Maintaining an inventory system on-site that identifies the date each universal waste became a waste or was received (CFR 273.15(c)(3)) ☐ Maintaining an inventory system on-site that identifies the earliest date that any universal waste in a group of universal waste items or a group of containers of universal waste became a waste or was		
	universal waste became a waste or was received (CFR 273.15(c)(3)) ☐ Maintaining an inventory system on-site that identifies the earliest date that any universal waste in a group of universal waste items or a group of containers of universal waste became a waste or was received (CFR 273.15(c)(4))		
	 □ Placing the universal waste in a specific accumulation area and identifying the earliest date that any universal waste in the area became a waste or was received (CFR 273.15(c)(5)); or □ Any other method which clearly demonstrates the length of time that the universal waste has been accumulated from the date it becomes a waste or is received (CFR 273.15(c)(6)) 		

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CITATION(S)	WDS	EMPLOYEE TRAINING (Part 111 R 228(4) and 40 CFR 273)	С	NC	NI	NA
273.16	273B	SQH has informed all employees who handle or have responsibility for managing universal waste of proper handling and emergency procedures appropriate to the type(s) of universal waste handled at the facility.				

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CITATION(S)	WDS	RESPONSE TO RELEASES (Part 111 R 228(4) and 40 CFR 273)	С	NC	NI	NA
273.17(a)	273B	SQH immediately contains all releases of universal wastes and other residues from universal wastes				
273.17(b)	273B	SQH determines whether any material resulting from the release is hazardous waste				
273.17(b)	273B	If a released material is determined to be hazardous waste, SQH manages the hazardous waste in compliance with all applicable requirements of Part 111 and 40 CFR parts 260 through 272				

NOTE: If a released material is hazardous waste, the SQH is considered the generator and must manage it in compliance with 40 CFR part 262.

CITATION(S)	WDS	OFF-SITE SHIPMENTS (Part 111 R 228(4) and 40 CFR 273)	С	NC	NI	NA
273.18(a)	273B	Universal waste is sent to any of the following:				
		□ another universal waste handler				1 1
		☐ a destination facility				



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		☐ a foreign destination			
R 228(4)(a) & (b)	273B	If SQH self-transports universal waste off-site, the SQH complies with			
273.18(b)		the universal waste transporter requirements of subpart D of this			
		requirement			
273.18(d)	273B	Prior to sending a shipment of universal waste to another universal			
		waste handler, the SQH ensured that the receiving handler agreed to			
070 404)/4 0)	0705	receive the shipment		<u> </u>	
273.18(e)(1-2)	273B	If a universal waste shipment is rejected by the receiving handler, or			
		destination facility, the SQH either:			
		☐ Received the waste back when notified that the shipment had been			
		rejected			
		☐ Agreed with the receiving handler on a destination facility to which			
070 40(f)(4 0)	0700	the shipment will be sent			
273.18(f)(1-2)	273B	If a handler rejected a shipment or a portion of a shipment, the handler			
		contacted the originating handler to notify of the rejection and to discuss the following:			
		☐ Sending the waste back to the originating handler (1)			
070.40(-)	0700	☐ Agreeing to where the shipment will be sent (2)			
273.18(g)	273B	If SQH received shipment of hazardous waste that is not universal waste, the handler immediately notified Material's Management			
		Division's District Supervisor, or designee, of the illegal shipment; and			
		provided the name, address, and phone number of the originating			
		shipper			
273.18(h)	273B	If SQH received a shipment of non-hazardous, non-universal waste,			
,		handler managed the waste in accordance with applicable waste			
		regulations (i.e., solid, liquid industrial, or medical waste)			
		porting universal waste off-site, use the EGLE Transporter Inspection Chec			